

Ouverture

ET

AIRS

de l'Opéra:

MARCO SPADA

de D.F.E. Auber,

arrangés en Quatuor pour

deux Violons, Alto et Basse

PAR

N. LOUIS.

A.V.

Ouverture,

Prix: 9^f

AIRS, en 2 Suites

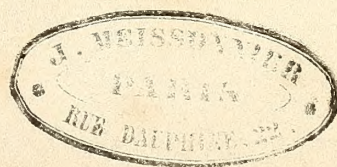
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AIRS de
MARCO SPADA

2^e. SUITE.

1
arrangés en quatuor
par **N. LOUIS.**

Andante (♩ = 60)

1^{er} VIOLON.

N^o 9.

1^{er} VIOLON.

Andante. (♩=100)

N^o 10.

Violin No. 10, Andante tempo (♩=100). The score is in B-flat major, 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4. The fourth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note G4, followed by a ritardando (riten.) marking. The fifth staff includes a crescendo (cres.) marking and a half note G4. The sixth staff ends with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4.

Allegro (♩=176.)

N^o 11.

Violin No. 11, Allegro tempo (♩=176.). The score is in B-flat major, 2/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note G4. The second staff features a half note G4. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4. The fourth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note G4. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4. The sixth staff ends with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note G4.

f

ff

marcato.

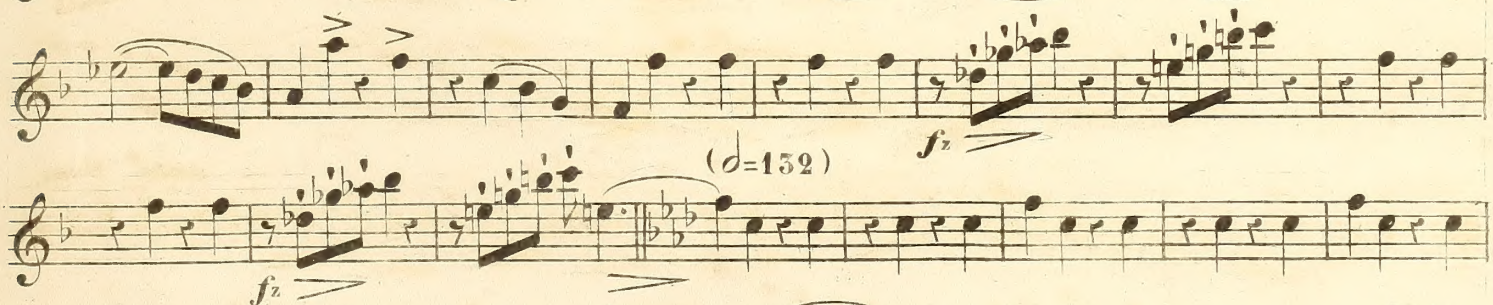
cres - - - cen - - - do.

f maestoso

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 3/8 time. The score is written on 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff has a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a tempo marking of quarter note = 92. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and trills.

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 88$)N^o. 12.

più vivo.



Andantino. (♩=120)

1^{re} VIOLON.

N^o. 15. *pizz.*
p

arco.
p

cresc. *fz* >

mf. >

cresc. *fz* >

p

pp *pp* *pp*

N^o. 14. *Andante.* (♩=120)

tr.

cres.

1^{re} VIOLON.

7

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

Allegro. (♩=72)

N^o. 15. 

Adagio. (♩=63)



AIRS de
MARCO SPADA
2^e. SUITE.

arrangés en quatuor
par **W. LOUIS.**

2^d. VIOLON.

Andante (♩=60)

N^o 9.

The musical score for the 2nd Violin part, N° 9, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is Andante (♩=60). The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, pizz., arco., rf). The piece ends with a double bar line.

2^d. VIOLON .

Andante. (♩=100)

N. 10.

6/8

p *p* *p*

riten. *a tempo.*

f *p* *cres - cen - do* *f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

Allegro. (♩=176)

N. 11.

C

f *p*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

ff

p

cres cen do.

f

All^o non troppo. (♩=80)

pizz.

f muestoso.

f p

arco.

pp

pizz.

arco.

rf *rf* *f*

pizz.

2^d. VIOLON.

VI CO.

Allegro. (♩=88)

N. 12.

(♩ = 132)

1 2 3

4 5 6 pizz.

N^o. 13. *Andantino*. (♩ = 120)

pizz.

p

1 *arco.*

p

rinf. >

cres. fz > p

rinf. >

cres. fz > p

pizz.

p

arco.

p

pp *pp*

Andante. (♩ = 100)

N. 14.

Violon No. 14, Andante tempo. The score is written for a single violin and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome indication of 100 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The third staff has 'arco.' (arco) and 'pizz.' markings. The fourth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The sixth staff has an 'arco.' marking. The seventh staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The eighth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The tenth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The thirteenth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The fourteenth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

arco. pizz. arco. cresc. pizz. p arco. (♩ = 108) f p più animato. f fp fp cresc. rall. 1^o tempo. p più animato. cresc. f f f p fp

Allegro, (♩=72)

N^o. 15

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a series of chords, each marked with a fermata, followed by a sequence of eighth notes and a half note, ending with a fermata.

[illegible]

Adagio. (♩=63)

Adagio. (♩=65)

All.^o non troppo. (♩=112)

(♩ = 100)

All. non troppo. (♩ = 112) (♩ = 100)

(●=108)

Allegro.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' in the upper right corner. The music starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note and a fermata. The dynamics 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'f' (forte) are indicated. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The final measure of the piece is marked "FIN". It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of chords and a final melodic phrase. The first five measures consist of chords: a B-flat major triad (B-flat, D, F), an E-flat major triad (E-flat, G, B-flat), a D-flat major triad (D-flat, F, A-flat), a C major triad (C, E, G), and a B-flat major triad (B-flat, D, F). The final measure contains a melodic phrase starting with a B-flat major triad, followed by a descending eighth-note scale (A-flat, G, F, E-flat, D, C), and ending with a B-flat major triad.

AIRS de
MARCO SPADA
2^e. SUITE.

1
arrangés en quatuor
par **N. LOUIS**.

ALTO .

Andante . (♩ = 60)

N^o 9.

1

p

rf > *p* *rf* > *p* *fz* >

p

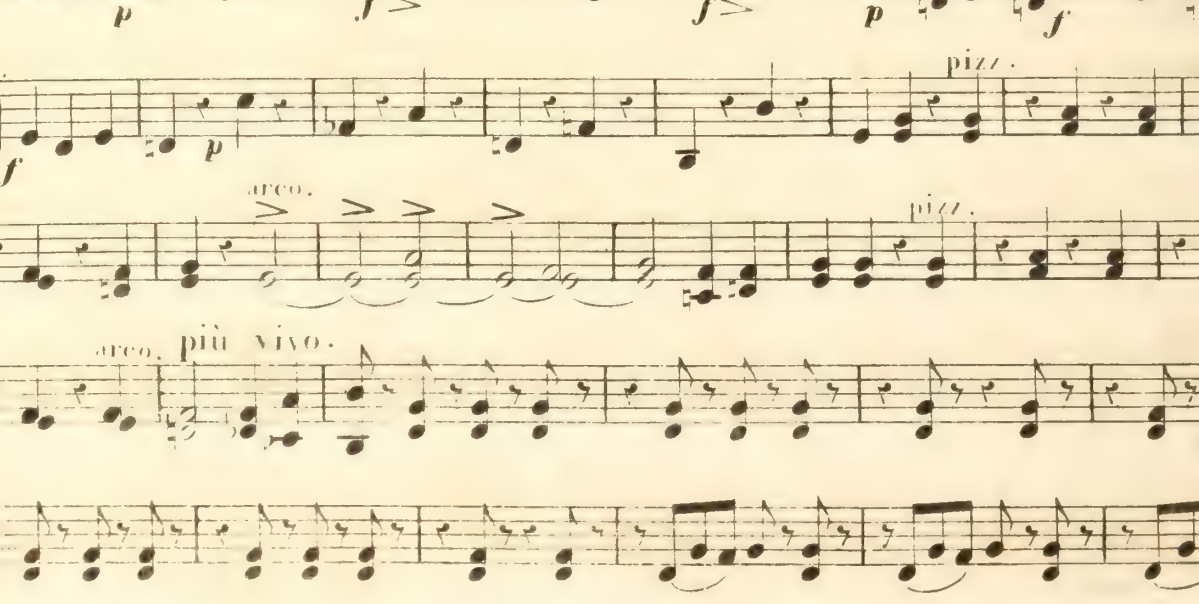
p

Musical score for Alto, page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include > (accent), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo/mood markings include "cres - cen - do." (crescendo), "maestoso." (majestic), and "All' non troppo. (♩=80)" (Allegro non troppo, 80 beats per minute). The articulation markings include "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco." (arco). The score also includes a 6/8 time signature change in the eighth staff.

ALFO .

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 88$)

N. 12

N. 12. 
The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic with an accent (>), then another forte (*f*) with an accent, then piano (*p*), then forte (*f*), and finally piano (*p*). The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then piano (*p*), and ends with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction. The third staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a series of accents (>) over a melodic line, then a pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction. The fourth staff is marked *arco. più vivo.* and features a more active melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development with various articulations and dynamics.

p

f

pizz.

Andantino. (♩=120)

N.º 13.

p

cres. f

p

pizz.

p arco.

pp

Andante. ($\text{♩} = 120$)

N. 14.

6/8

fp

pizz.

arco. crescendo. p

($\text{♩} = 108$) f

più animato. f

rall. I.º tempo. p

($\text{♩} = 144$) p

cres.

fp

fp

Allegro. (♩=72)

N^o. 15.

2

pp

cresc.

f

p

f

Adagio. (♩=63)

rf > *rf* > *rf* > *f* *p* < *f* > *p* < *rf* > *p*

cresc.

All.^o non troppo. (♩=112)

rf > *p* *f* *p* *f*

(♩=108)

p

fp

pp Allegro.

f

FIN.

2^e. SUITE .

1

BASSE.

Andante (♩ = 60)

N^o. 10. *Andante.* (♩ = 100)

p *f* *pizz.* *arco.* *riten.* *cresc.* *a tempo. pizz.* *arco.* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Allegro. (♩=176)

N.º 11.

The musical score is written for a bass instrument. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a tempo marking of Allegro (♩=176). The piece is numbered N.º 11. The notation is in bass clef. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also accents (>) and slurs used throughout the piece. The music consists of 11 staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a common time signature. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

crescendo.

f

maestoso. All.^o non troppo (♩=80)

f *pizz.*

arco.

4 *pizz.*

arco. *sf* *sf*

pizz.

f

pizz. *p*

arco. *f*

First system of musical notation for Bass, measures 1-11. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and then a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

Allegro (♩=88)

Second system of musical notation for Bass, measures 12-27. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The first staff is labeled "N. 12." and includes piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*) dynamics. The second staff includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking. The third staff also includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking. The fourth staff is marked "arco. più vivo." and features a more active melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves continue the piece, with the sixth staff ending with a double bar line.

First system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are dynamic markings *fz* and *fz* with a wedge-shaped crescendo line. A tempo marking $(\text{♩} = 132)$ is placed between the staves.

Second system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *fz* with a wedge-shaped crescendo line. A tempo marking *Andantino. (♩ = 120)* is placed below the first staff.

Third system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *p* and a tempo marking *N. 13. (♩ = 120)* placed below the first staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *1* above the first staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *rinf.* with an accent mark above the first staff.

Sixth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *fz* with a wedge-shaped crescendo line and a dynamic marking *p* below the first staff.

Seventh system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *rinf.* with an accent mark above the first staff.

Eighth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *fz* with a wedge-shaped crescendo line and a dynamic marking *p* below the first staff.

Ninth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Tenth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Eleventh system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *p* below the first staff.

Twelfth system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There is a dynamic marking *pp* below the first staff.

Andante. (♩ = 120)

N^o 14.

pizz.
arco. pizz.
fz
arco.
p
cres.
pizz.
p
arco.
pizz.
arco. pizz.
pp
fz
arco.
 (♩ = 108)
f
p
più animato.
f
f
rall.
f
fp
fp
fp
 1^o tempo.
p
 (♩ = 144)
cresc.
f
f
f
f
p
fp
fp
fp
f

Allegro. (♩=72)

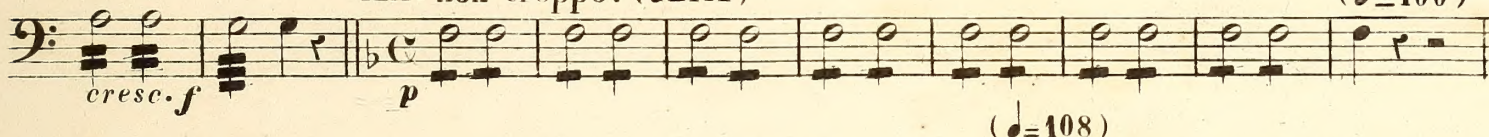
N^o. 15. 

Adagio. (♩=63)



All^o. non troppo. (♩=112)

(♩=100)



(♩=108)









Allegro.

FIN.



